Paper in the Juniata Valley.

DEFEAT OF THE STAY LAW. The Bill providing for a Stay of Execution, which has been pending for two years, in the House of Representatives, was defeated on its final passage, on Wednesday last, by a decisive vote. The Legislature of Pennsylvania, by this action, has deliberately turned its back upon the thousands of debtors, honest men, who want to pay their honest debts, and tells them, in language as strong as language can speak it, that they have nothing to expect at its hands. No, honest debtors, you, the many, are to be left to your fate to oblige capital, the few! you who have wrought and toiled and skimped and starved, for the last two years, are turned away as if you were the mere toys of wealth. Who has done this thing? It is said the lawyers did it. We do not believe it because we know that the ablest lawyer in the House favored the Bill.

We know that lawyers, like other people, take care of their own interests, and the presumption arises, naturally selfish motives. But this is certainly a No. 919 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. mistake. Lawyers are making no money out of the present depressed condition of the country. Judgment notes containing a waiver of everything, save Civil and Political Rights, are no advantage to lawyers. A rained community has no money to go to law with. An impoverished people cannot buy real estate, nor institute great ejectments, nor engage in any legal disputes. Good times are the times for lawyers. They make money when every one has plenty of money to spend. Any thing that will better the times will add to their practice. No, no; we are not willing to believe that lawyers are so short-sighted as to defeat a Stay Law in the face of the wholesome provision which gives a freeholder seven years time to pay his debt. No lawyer ever lost money by this stay, nor will any lawyer ever loose money by any other stay based upon good and substantial reasons as this one is.

Then, again, we hear that the large cit-

ies opposed it. There are a few hundred men in the large cities who are in the wholesale trade or, perhaps, in manufactories, these appear to think that a Stay Law would operate against them. This is also a great mistake. A Stay Law oper ates as a bar to immediate recovery and as soon as it becomes operative, the efforts to compel payment cease for the reason that the creditor does not wish to wait two years for his money, and consequently he left alone he will pay in less time, and in nine cases out of ten, he does. This was the case in 1862. City creditors are consequently sure of their money because men cannot continue business without settling up old scores. Wholesale dealers and manufacturers, therefore, stand in their own light by opposing a measure of this sort. While they are reported as being against a Stav Law the hundreds of thousands around them need the law as bad as the country does. As an evidence of this fact half million dollars!

It is high time that something were done to stop the wholesale wreck and ruin which is to be found everywhere. The debtor class have no longer any rights in Pennthe creditor class. Yes! proud old Pennsylvania is about to drive hundreds and thousands of workingmen from her farms, her workshops, her railroads and her factories It cannot be otherwise. The laboring classes will find more liberal laws and greater protection, and they can find them in every other State in the Union. Just think of it! Pennsylvania is virtually without an Exemption Law! virtually without a Stay Law! and virtually without the advanta ges of an Inquisitorial Jury! The creditor class has asked all these concessions to the debtor class to be ignored and the Supreme Court has sustained them in their infamous assumption. Now, then, when the country is going to the dogs as fast as it can there is not a single ray of hope for the debtor unless the Legislature comes to his relief. And-it refuses to do it.

It is plainly talked in Washington, says the newspapers, and the action of the House, on Saturday, seems to give warrant for what it said, that the Democrats now having lost all hope of Tilden being counted in, propose to prolong the session until after the 4th of March, and thereby require a new election next fall; and it is claimed by the Democrats that there is a loophole in the law by which the House can recess themselves from day to day forever. A Washington special dispatch to the Pittsburgh Telegraph, on Saturday,

A Democratic revolutionary scheme is being secretly talked about to-day. They are determined to prevent the inauguration of Hayes, cost what it may. If the Louisiana cases shall be decided in favor of Hayes, the Democrats intend, if possible, to prolong the time by resorting to various kinds of dilatory proceedings, so as to prevent a decision of the Presidential question before the 4th of March,
thereby making another election necessary. It is feared that they will experience very little trouble in consuming the remaining twenty-two days without reaching the end of the list of States. Already ten days have transpired since the counting of the votes beand only one of the several contested

NEWSPAPORIAL.

Altoona's Daily Globe is a live sheet and deserves success.

The Perry county Freeman come to us on the half-sheet last week. The Lewistown Sentinel has put partial new dress, which improves its ap-

Pitcairn, of the Altoona Tribune, has been licensed to exhort in the First M. E. Church of that city.

The Johnstown Daily Tribnne, and we say it without fear of contradiction, is the best inland daily in the State, and much better than many dailies with larger pre-

The Temperance Vindicator has thrown away the outlandish looking head that it has been using for years, and supplied its place with one that is some improvement on the old one.

The Osceola Reveille has again made its ppearance under the management of Brisoin Bros. It is a neat paper, and deserves a liberal support from the business men of the neighborhood in which it is published. The Evening Telegraph, Pittsburgh's andsomest daily, within the past six weeks, has added two thousand names to its subscription list. The Telegraph is a live paper, and deserves this success at the hands of the people of the smoky city.

George Francis Train's Paper is the latest novelty in the newspaper world. It is: 'A Psychologic Museum of Facts and Ready-Made Encyclopedia of the current events of the day! Live Ideas in this Dead age from the Most Sane Man in this Mad World!" Price \$1 semi-annually. Adenough, that they opposed the Bill from dress Psychologic Publishing company,

The Philadelphia Times will commence the issue of a weekly paper on the 3d prox., which promises to be a very interesting sheet. It will be four times as large as the daily, and will contain the current news of the day besides all that is rich and and rare in the literary world. Nobody has confidence in McClure's politics, but everybody appears to like his paper. The subscription price of the weekly will be \$2 ner annum.

THE present Legislature is said to be the best that has assembled in Harrisburg n many years. The saloon-keepers say it is "no good." . There are not enough frolicing and drinking people in it.

The Commission's First Decision,

The Electoral Commission decided yesterav to take notice of no evidence in the case f Florida except the certificates sent in from the two houses, and such extraneous evidence as may be submitted touching the eligibility of Humphreys, one of the Hayes Electors. The decision was supported by the three Republi-can Senators, the two Republican Represen-tatives, and Justices Strong, Miller and Bradley. It was opposed by the Democratic Sen-ators and Representives and by Justices Cliford and Field.

ages sent to the President of the Senate, purporting to contain the vote of a State for resident and Vice President. In the present astance, there were three such packages. on the Governor in accordance with the declaration of the State Canvassers, and who also forwarded with their vote, the certificate of the Governor, required by the Federal states that stating the names of the Electors. The near stating the names of the Electors are contained a stating the names of the Electors. The near stating the names of the Electors are contained a stating the names of the Electors. The near stating the names of the Electors are contained a stating the names of the Electors. The near stating the names of the Electors are contained a stating the names of the Electors. The near stating the names of the Electors are contained a stating the names of the Electors. The near stating the names of the Electors are contained a stating the names of the Electors. The near stating the names of the Electors are contained a stating the names of the Electors. The near stating the names of the Electors are contained as the contained as the reason Representative to the probable result of the ontained a statement of the same votes cast by the same body of men, with a certificate made out in January, by a new Governor, to the effect that by an act of the Legislature approved Jan. 27, a new canvass of the votes late pr the Presidential Election had been made, and that its result was to give the office of Electors to the men who had cast the alleged Electoral votes in December for Tilden. These various papers, so far as the vote of the State is concerned, constitute all which the Commission consents to consider.

Some light is thrown on the disposition of

he case likely to be made after consideration of the papers, by the arguments on which all it is said that the late Sheriff of Philadelphia cleared, during his term of three years, a whether the board had exceeded its powers, and whether it had used them erroneously These things the Commission declines to do. mocrats produced certain proceedings in the Floride courts and certain acts of the Florida Legislature, based on the alleged error and abuse committed by the Board of Canvas ers, and intended to remedy such error and buse, The Commission having refused t sylvania. They are entirely at the mercy of enter upon an inquiry into the conduct of the poard, will not probably give any weight to legal or legislative proceedings relating to that conduct. The only thing which remains for the Commission to decide is which "certiicates" contained the votes of those Electors whom the State of Florida appointed, and on the face of the contents of the certifi-

ates there is hardly room for any doubt as to Concerning the eligibility of Mr. Humphrey's it is on record that at the meeting of the Flor-ida Electors Humphreys, who had been a United States Shipping Commissioner, testi-fied, under oath, that he had resigned his office revious to election; that his resignation had been accepted by the Judge to whom he was required to send it; that the letter of the Judge, notifying him of its acceptance, had been received a week or ten days before the perance pledge for one year. lection: that another person had been diected to perform the duties of the office, and had, in fact, performed them since before the election. These statements are now fully con-firmed by documentary evidence. We know of no evidence capable of overturning this; nd the decision of the Commission to consider this point does not seem of any essential importance in the Florida case. Of its force as a precedent it is too soon to judge.

Finally, in regard to the decision just ren dered, it is to be remarked that it appears to exclude the evidence taken by Congressional Committees, a large amount of which the Democrats sought to introduce by the device of citing it in their objection and attaching it to that document. It is probable that the Commission, refusing to consider such evi-loved. nce in the case of Florida, will do the same with reference to Louisiana and South Carolina. It will not, however, be bound to decommittee in the Oregon matter,-N. I

THE whole of yesterday was consumed in the argument as to the eligibility of Mr. Humphreys, one of the Florida Hayes electors. He was a United States officer, but resigned and his resignation had been accepted before he was voted for on the 7th of November, and there would seem to be no sound reason for excluding his vote from the electoral return if it shall be decided that he received a majority saries where prosperous agriculturists may of the legal votes of his State. We think that it would have been better for the friends of Mr. Tilden had they passed the quibbles which were thrown out to obstruct Mr. Humphreys' vote, and gone at once to the controlling issues raised by the several Florida returns. There were no intimations given by any of the ommission during the day which can be magnified into importance, and the real work on Florida will begin to day. The decision as to the eligibility of Humphreys will decide nothing as to the Louisiana or Oregon disqualificaby the death of Sir William H. Kodertson, is father. The doctor has lived in Titusville for a number of years.

by the death of Sir William H. Kodertson, is father. The doctor has lived in Titusville for a number of years.

by the death of Sir William H. Kodertson, is father. The doctor has lived in Titusville for a number of years.

by the death of Sir William H. Kodertson, is father. The doctor has lived in Titusville for a number of years.

by the death of Sir William H. Kodertson, is father. The doctor has lived in Titusville for a number of years.

The doctor has lived in Titusville for a number of years.

The doctor has lived in Titusville for a number of years.

The doctor has lived in Titusville for a number of years.

The doctor has lived in Titusville for a number of years.

The doctor has lived in Titusville for a number of years.

The doctor has lived in Titusville for a number of years.

The doctor has lived in Titusville for a number of years.

The doctor has lived in Titusville for an unmer of a number of years.

The doctor has lived in Titusville for an unmer of a number of years.

The doctor has lived in Titusville for an unmer of a number of years.

The doctor has lived in Titusville for an unmer of a number of years.

The doctor has lived in Titusville for an unmer of a number of years.

The doctor has lived in Titusville for an unmer of a number of years.

The doctor has lived in Titusville for an unmer of a number of years.

The doctor has lived in Titusville for an unmer of a number of years.

The doctor has lived in Titusville for an unmer of a number of years.

The doctor has lived in Titusville for an unmer of a number of years.

The doctor has lived in Titusville for an unmer. It is Hercules with the distaft—the di

Pickings from our Exchanges.

Ten new Cardinals are soon to be ereated

M. A. Kearney mayor of Wilkesbarre, died pneumonia, Sunday night. Treasury balances—Currency \$11,802,153; oin and coin certificates, \$88,618, 227.

T. Walston and Messrs. W. H. Walker & Co., hisky firms of Louisville, Ky., have suspend Lewis O. Lenheim, of Great Bend, Pa., and his son are both awaiting trial in New York

Prof. David Swing doesn't like the ancient theological injunction, "Prepare for death." He says it ought to be "Prepare for life." The California quicksilver product in 1876,

was 67,889 flasks, with two mines to hear from, expected to increase the amount to 70, Judge Clifford, of the United States Suprem ourt, weighs three hundred pounds, or bet-

stalked of as the next Republican candidate or Governor of Rhode Island. A prayer meeting has been planted in the

midst of the stock speculators in Wall street. There is hope for this country yet. At New Haven, Conn., an Itallian, for \$5, drank twenty "schooners," or about two gal-lons of lager beer in three minutes and a half. The Jews of New York are not going back

to Palestine. They prefer to invest in Fifth avenue lots rather than in property on the Secretary Fish has stated that he will no ccept any foreign appointment, and anounces his intention to retire altogether from

A bill just introduced into the Minnesota Legislature "to prevent usurious interest," fixes the legal interest at the liberal rate of chronic diarrhoea, disease of the kidneys, and

of Congress from Owensboro, Ky., committed the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heart suicide. health was the cause Tassey Stewart, a farmer of Yuba county

California, has been arrested, charged with attempting to bribe Secretary Chandler to make a decision in his favor in a land case. Deposit, has wasted away until the river is clear of ice above Rock run as far as the eye can reach. Below the channels are growing

age, was horribly mangled by dogs while going to her home, near Newport, Ky., Saturday night. She is not expected to live. The statement made in one of the New York

Mrs Gottleieb Vogele, thirty-five years of

morning papers, that Mr. Tilden had under taken to forecast what the Electoral Commission would do, is unfounded. A number of Pacific coast capitalists have

ormed a company, with a capital of ten million dollars, gold, to get out lumber in Alaska for ship building and other purposes. Samuel Smith, a farmer, was waylaid and robbed near Franklin, Ind., Sunday, by a Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Send for cir young man named John Cochran. Smith's cular. For removing Seat, Pin or Stomacl skull was broken, and he will probably die. Deputy Marshall H. H. Hughes was shot

and killed Saturday evening, six miles east of Independence, Mo., by two men named Green and Miller, whom he was attempting to arrest Citizens of New York have petitioned the President for the pardon of W. H. H. Ely, of Tarrytown, N. Y. convicted of aiding in na-turalization frauds practiced in Tarrytown at

the last election. On Saturday night H. J. Razier, a merchant of Sparta, Ga., was waylaid while going home from his store. He was struck with a slungshot and robbed of \$100 and a watch. He has since died.

portant. It confines the attention of the Commission to the certificates, which are three in aumber. "Certificate" is a technical term ised in the Constitution to indicate the second of the War Department in favor of Captain Eads for a half a million dol lars' worth of bonds on account of his work in the Mississippi river has been been accounted.

Judge Gottschalk, of the St. Louis Circuit Court, has issued a final decree in the suit of resident and vice President. In the present stance, there were three such packages. St. Louis against the St. Louis Gas Company, one contained the vote of the Electors who

be the Electors of the State, and sustaining their claim by the proceedings of a Circuit Court of the State, copies of which were inclosed. The third "certificate," or package, some votes cast Republicans assert that Mr. Chaffee has not the Most part "guess that mayes will win a sapointed United States Commissioner that Court of the State, copies of which were inclosed. The third "certificate," or package, the Circuit Judge, shows these facts. The Circuit Judge, shows these facts. The Republicans assert that Mr. Chaffee has not the most part "guess that mayes will win a may appointed United States Commissioner the most part "guess that mayes will win a may appointed United States Commissioner the most part "guess that mayes will win a may appointed United States Commissioner the most part "guess that mayes will win a may appointed United States Commissioner the most part "guess" that mayes will win a may appointed United States Commissioner the most part "guess" that mayes will win a may appointed United States Commissioner the most part "guess" that mayes will win a may appointed United States Commissioner the most part "guess" that mayes will was appointed United States Commissioner the most part "guess" that mayes will was appointed United States Commissioner the most part "guess" that mayes will was appointed United States Commissioner the most part "guess" that mayes will was appointed United States Commissioner the most part "guess" that mayes will was appointed United States Commissioner the most part "guess" that mayes will was appointed United States Commissioner the most part "guess" that mayes will be counted in the most part "guess" that mayes will be under the most part "guess" that mayes will be under the most part "guess" that mayes will be under the most part "guess" that mayes will be under the most part "guess" that mayes will be under the most part "guess" that mayes a property that the most part "guess" the most part "guess" the most part "guess" that mayes a property that the most part "gue be the Electors of the State, and sustaining was appointed United States Commissioner their claim by the proceedings of a Circuit March 12, 1858, and he has never resigned to "reckon" the Circuit Judge, shows these facts. The Republicans assert that Mr. Chaffee has not acted as United States Commissioner for a long

ate parade of the Knights of Momus in New Orleans was a gross travestie of the President and his Cabinet, Governor Nicholls telegraphed Colonel Burk, to-day as follows: "The sentiment of the whole community is opposed to what appeared at the celebration Thursday, and it is universally condemned and re-

On Friday last the House refused permisof the papers, by the arguments on which all sion to the Louisina Committee to have their report printed at a private establishment, so it was vetoed by the Democrats to print the report in the Record, and it made one hundred double-column pages of solid nonpareil, which was put in type, printed, and bound in twelve hours. Mr. Clapp says no other printing house in the world could have accomplished the

State News.

Meadville fed 431 tramps last year at a cost Venango county has 12,000 school children and 250 teachers.

Bible readings for ladies are held daily in he parlor of one of the hotels at Parker. John A. Stuber, of Allentown, is recruiting

young men for the Black Hills country. Thirty partridges were found frozen to death n one bunch in Berks county recently. A mortgage of \$10,000,000 was transcribed in the Recorder's office af Montgomery county

Berks county boasts of the largest Agriculural Society in the State; it has a membership of 5,620 farmers.

The locomotive works at Connellsville are now running full time and have a large num-

ber of unfilled orders. The debt of Chester county is \$489,912.70 at the close of the war it was \$1,000,000. The reduction last year was \$20,250.

John Staver, of Pine Run, Lycoming coun , will put into water 500,000 feet of logs and 0,000 feet of boards. Many of the schools in Cambria county have had to be closed on account of the great prevalence of diptheria among the children.

Distracted by grief for the recent loss of a on and husband, Mrs. Jane Criswell, of Pittsourg, took arsenic and followed after her be-In a short time the Tomaqua rolling mill

will go into operation with a force of 80 men. It is proposed to turn out daily nine tons of cotton bale hoop iron. Mrs. Keller, of Montour county, committed suicide by hanging last week. She had been

patient at the Danville Asylum, and was

lischarged as cured. Murphy, the Temperance agitator, now coasts that his army is 35,000 strong, and every day he sees new "to let" playcards upon drinking houses and saloons. "Agricultural Hall" is to be taken down and

spend the money by the sea they made by the The Easton Express says: Our two National panks have on deposit nearly \$800,000 and

call for it. Dr. R. A. Robertson, of Titusville, has fall en into a large amount of property in Ireland by the death of Sir William H. Robertson, his father. The doctor has lived in Titusville for

over \$5,000 in unpaid dividends, belonging to persons not sufficiently in need of funds to

Personal.

Hon. A. H Stephens continues to improve. Kate Field is one of the regular staff of the

Jeff Davis has taken up his residence a Beauvier, near St. Louis

Judge Davis relinquishes \$10,000 a year for life for a Senatorship Mr. Moody is credited with having made

2,500 converts in Chicago Thomas Nolan, a lawyer of Brooklyn, has sued the Eagle for an alleged libel.

W. L. Scott, of Erie, is credited with giving his daughter \$15,000 a year for pin money. William B. Astor was recently made a Master-Mason by a lodge in Jacksonville Florida Logan was an actor thirty years ago, but

afterward became an exhorter of the impen-George D. Prentice, one of the sweetes poets this country ever produced, rests in au

unmarked tomb. Professor Phillips, of the Western University ly is to repeat his course of lectures on Expe ental Chemistry.

In Scranton a little boy named Phil Conne aged five, while coasting, was drowned, the sled having run into the river.

Mr. T. P. Roberts is the engineer under whose direction the survey of the Castle Shan-non Railroad extension was made. Prof. J. W. Harvey, of Unionville, having been deputized by State Superintendent Wick ersham to fill the unexpired term of H. I Pierce, deceased, entered upon the same or

February 1st.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. E. F. Kunkel's celebrated Bitter Wine of Iron will effectually cure liver complaint, jaundice, dyspepsia, chronic or nervous debilit all diseases arising from a disorded liver Hon. James L. Johnson, formerly a member

flatulence, inward piles, fullness of blood to Mental depression occasioned by ill burn, disgust for food, fullness of weight in the stomach, sore eructations, sinking or fluttering at the pit of the stomach, swimming of the head, hurried or difficult breathing, flut

tering at the heart, chocking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision dots or webs before the sight, dull pain The ice gorge in the Susquehanna, at Port in the head, deficiency or perspiration yellow-ness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, back, head, chest, limbs, etc., sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh, constant imagin-ings of evil and great depression of spirits. Price \$1 per bottle. Beware of counterfeit Do not let your druggist palm off some other preparation of iron he may say as good but ask for Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. Take no other. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is not sold in bulk-only in \$1 bottles. E. F. Kun-kel, Proprietor, No. 259 North Ninth Street,

Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by all druggists and dealers every-

*TAPE WORM REMOVED ALIVE Head and all complete in two hours. No fee till head passes. Seat Pin and Stomacl Worms removed by Dr. KUNKEL, No. 259 North cular. For removing Seat, Pin or Stomac Worms, call on your druggist and ask for bottle of Kunkel's Worm Syrup, price \$1. I never fails. Common sense teaches if Tape Worm be removed, all other worms can b

"Old Reliable."

There are many reputed remedies for that very prevalent diseas, Chronic Nassal Catarrh but none which have given general satisfac tion and become acknowledged standard preparations, except Dr. Sage's Catarrh Reme-It continues to enjoy an unprecedented opularity. This reputation has been through the permanent cures which it has wrought, having proved itself a specific in the worst forms of the disease. Pierce's Pocket Memor-andum Books are given away at drug-stores.

National Notes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10, 1877. The Question and Questioners of the Week—Republican Prospects Bright—Not out of the Woods Yet—Interview with the President—Grant as a Talker—His style and manner described by an old "Merchant of Eloquence"—Does Fame give Happiness—What Grant said.

not decide the dispute beyond a doubt, altho' nine out of every ten Republicans believe that the first A statement having been published that the late parade of the Knights of Momus in New of the Senate, and I find that they are hopeful but of the Senate, and I and that they are noperul out not confident. The telegraph will tell you the rest.

Congress is "making believe" that it is doing business, but it is only "marking time." Nobody cares about it and its members can hardly keep in their seats. The Supreme Court for the time being is dissolved. The Legislative and Judicial

"branches" of the Government are withered limbs.
Only the Executive Branch is left in a healthy
state. It is still run without calling for outside
help. "Let the dead bury the dead." Let us wait until its "suspended animation" is restore to vigor before noticing Congress again. I shall speak about the live Department of the Govern-ment this week, and leave the graveyard and hos-pital departments in peace.

I had a long talk with the President last Sat-

arday-that is to say, he did the long talking and I did the long listening.

The "Silent Man," the "Sphynx of the White House," when he does speak, is one of the best talkers I have ever met; and for seven weary years I "sampled" the best talkers in the country very week of my life, and for several hours every day of every week. As other men deal in hogs or whisky, I dealt in orators and authors. I was a wholesale merchant of eloquence, so to speak; and sometimes I did a brisk retail business spear; and sometimes I did a orisk retail ousness in Talk that could not be called eloquence with any loyalty to truth. There are a few famous orators in the land—outside of the strictly professional orators—whom I have not listened to by the hour in their private as well as public

by the hour in their private as well as public talk. If "practice makes perfect" I ought to be a pretty fair judge of tongue-goods, for I served a full apprenticeship to the art of listening critically to conversation, in order to decide whether the talker would succeed on the platform, and to understand, for practical business purposes, the grasp, scope and complexion of his mind. The habit thus formed has become a second nature. I listen critically to every one. If I were in the dock and doomed to die on the scaffold, the terrors of the hour could not overcome this habit; rors of the hour could not overcome this habit for I should watch the judge's construction of hi

periods and pass literary sent-nee on him while he was passing judicial sentence on me. Grant's talk is noteworthy for its clearness, its Grant's talk is noteworthy for its clearness, its Saxon simplicity, its terseness, its grasp of facts, and its strong massing of statements. He talks rapidly, never pausing for a word, never using a word more than: is needed to make his meaning clear, never uttering a word that tells of a doubt in his mind. No man I have ever met obeyed Grathel's advise so faithfully—"Tell me what you Goethe's advice so faithfully-"Tell me what you think; I have doubts enough of my own." He never once said "perhaps," or "possibly," or "it may be," although he spoke of South Carolina polities and of the financial problem that are thick with chances to use them. His verbal style has

one charm very rare now, and daily growing rare among our public men, because, I fear, the menta soil that it springs from is less prized by the peo-ple. He always chooses the shortest words: A child would not have been able to grasp his argu ment, because it dealt with an abstract question; but it would have known the meaning of every word he said. For five minutes once his talk was as rugged as Carlyle's in the form of his thought; but he was as clear and simple as Bunyan in his words. It is only the sham great minds that wal words. It is only the shall great minds that wallow in long words. The pages that thrill us in
English oratory; the poems that have soared highest in the pure air of song; the hymns that have
stirred for ages the souls of the pure in heart; the
prayers, the blessings, and the curses, that have
moulded the life of a hundred generations—each
of them and all of them are althed in the words. of them and all of them are clothed in the words that the children prattle in their play-grounds. Lincoln's Gettysburg speech, Butler's farewell address to the army of the James, Grant's every-day talk are specimens of the purest Saxon that Amer-ica has given to the literature of the century. There are pages of Grant's War reports that will be quoted some day as models of official rhetoric. They have all the great qualities that such writing should embody; clearness, brevity, modesty—and

above all, they have the rare merit of stopping when the story is told.

Grant's tone is as decisive as his words. He speaks with an earnestness and power that leave no doubt that he sees his points clearly, and, so seeing, believes that the one duty is left is to make them a base of operations against all who assail them. His mode of stating his views is so strong that it sounds aggresive—not offensive, not intol-erant either in phrase or thought; only he seemed to be addressing the viewless opposition with an "unconditional surrender, or I shall move on your

works at once."

America is so truly the representative of reserved power.

Orant's memory is a marvel. He never forgets anything. He can talk by the hour about the political condition of every State, and give the dates and facts that most of us prefer to recall by proxy in the Tribune Almanac or McPherson's Handbook. I found that be knew all about the politics of South Carolina; and when he talks of the future of the party he shows by his accurate knowledge of political statistics that he foresees dandedge of political statistics that he foresees dandedge of political statistics that he foresees dandedge of political statistics that most of the dates and facts that most of us prefer to recall by proxy in the Tribune Almanac or McPherson's Handbook. I found that he knew all about the politics of South Carolina; and when he talks of the future of the party he shows by his accurate knowledge of political statistics that most of the dates and facts that most of us prefer to recall by proxy in the Tribune Almanac or McPherson's Handbook. I found that he knew all about the politics of South Carolina; and when he talks of the future of the party he shows by his accurate knowledge.

"But suppose it is imprisonment for life, and in the milk end of the was tired of life, and wanted the authorities to hang him as soon as possible. He will make no defence.

"But suppose it is imprisonment for life, and in the make no defence."

"I will kill myself, then," was his reply. "I will kill myself, ical statistics that he foresees dangers that hardly any of our public men even dream | had always borne a good character

Grant is a good listener. Men who suffer with the verbal complaint think that they are good talkers and they cannot wait long enough to listen driving the grain trade to other receivers. to any other voice. A healthy talker can be known always by his power of listening. As soon as Grant answers a question or ends a topic, his lips bang together; he reaches out for a match, lights his eigar again, faces you and never interrupts you. If he has nothing to say he cultivates international good will by adding to the income of ernational good will by adding to the income of Cuba. (If any man can invent a more diplomatic synonym for smoking let him draw on me at sight for a cigar.) If I were a French writer and deighted in epigrams I should say that Grant listens ike a loaded mitralluse—collected, cool, silent, but living one in front of him the impression that he ready to fire off a volley if he should not chance blike your style. Hewitt knows all about this rait. He never stands in front of Grant now. "bar'l of money" couldn't tempt him to do it

ablest he has ever sent to Congress; would have been entirely unobjectionable if he had left out his suggestions as to the repeal of the law that limits the amount of fractional currency and silver coins. They complicate an issue which is simple and wise when presented on its own merits.

Republicans who have been led to believe that Gov. Chamberlain is not worthy of the entire confidence of the Nation, may be interested to know that the President, who has studied the Southern question thoroughly, regards him as a man of it.

A bill of great interest and importance to business mentioned by the time fixed for adjournment.

The old question always comes up when one is brought into personal relations with men of great genius or in lofty positions: Do fame and power make men happy? Here is Grant who has risen from the humblest rank in life to the highest position on this planet; from a tan-yard tothe White House; from the dull observity of a poor man's struggles for bread in a Western village to the dazzling eminence of the greatest historical reputation of his nation. Surely, he must be a happy man—or regret onle that he must soon lay down his symbols of power and popularity?

"Well," he said, "I have just a month left; and it seems to me that I can hardly wait for the time to leave to come."

Our New York Letter.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14, 1877. Wedding In High Life-The Legal Brigands-Polit A WEDDING IN HIGH LIFE.

The papers are filled with accounts of a gorgeous wedding in high life," which has afforded an im weeding in light like, which has anorded an im-mense deal of amusement in the clubs and among the men about town. The lady in the case is the daughter of a very wealthy man, who has some-thing over a million in her own right, and the groun is a young man from a Western State, whose only fortune was his voice, and a handsome face and figure. The voice a very rich tenor, by the way, has brought him \$800 a year, in an up-town church, which sum has had to take care of his person, for that was all he had. The lady is past her hey-day, and has the additional disadvantage of hey-day, and has the additional disadvantage of not being a sylph in proportions. But the million and over! Half that sum would convert a much uglier woman into an angel, and the young singer found her defects in person no drawback whatever. Especially were they not noticeable, after she settled upon him an income of \$16,000 per year for life, and made over to him \$100,000 in his own right. That proceeding covered all her defects, and he was led like a lamb to the—nuptial altar. From this time out the gorgeous rooms of the lady From this time out the gorgeous rooms of the lady at the swellest of the swell hotels, will have two occupants. Rather a good speculation counted as a speculation—for a young man with only \$800 per year! But then think of his being pointed out every where as the husband of the rich Miss Crocsus! Think of how his fellows, who havn't man ried a million and over, will eneer at him, and turn up their noses at him, for doing what they would the dainthin and over, with here a him, and turn up their noses at him, for doing what they would give all their earthly possessions to be able to do. It will be hard lines for the young man, and possibly he has more than earned his money. He professes to be happy, and swears, as he drinks in the distriction of the professes to be happy, and swears, as he drinks in the distriction of the professes to be happy, and swears, as he drinks are the close that the close shool house, in said borough on SATURDAY, March 10th, when all teachers is wine-wine is a late habit with him-that he are invited to attend. The election of teache ctually loves her.

BLUE GLASS. rticle in which the assertion was made that rheunatism and a dozen other diseases could be cured matism and a dozen other diseases could be cured by permitting the beams of the sun to shine through glass alternate white and blue, and fall upon the afflicted parts, that vegetables grown under blue glass would produce infinitely more than that exposed in the n tural way; and that animals—calves, pigs, chickens, etc., kept under blue glass would grow twice as fastas when in any other light. A few weeks ago the article was re-produced, and this time it took. The city paners produced, and this time it took. The city papers oblished it, with a lot of wonderful experiments hat had b en tried, and immediately a demand his own petition. for blue glass sprung up that was wonderful. In two days every particle of blue glass was taken up, and the astonished dealers had to telegraph for supplies. Rheumatics used it, animal fauciers or supplies. Resumation used it, animal fanciers overed their quarters with it and all sorts of ail ng and bed-ridden people are trying the new cure. he writer asserts that he cured himself of free natism by this simple agency, and others are laiming that they are getting great beneat from t. If there is anything in it it is queer that it as never been discovered before—if it is a whim has never been discovered before—if it is a whim it is certainly the most whimsical whim that has ever struck the people. Look out for a blue glass mania in your part.

ELIZABETH DEAVER,

EXCESSIVE FEES. It pays to be a lawyer in New York, if you can get any thing to do. The will case of the late lames R. Taylor makes an exhibit that is start-ing. Mr. Taylor left an estate that is worth \$200,000 cash, which has been entirely eaten up by the lawyers. One firm gets\$10,000 commission for the sale of ten shares of Times stock. Other firms got fees ranging from \$4,000 to \$20,000, and now the litigation stops because there is nothing now the intigation scope occasion there is nothing more to pay the harpies with.

The papers in the city have taken the matter up, and are urging the formation of an association to resist the robbors. The charges for legal services are always exerbitant and oppressive. They have more the appearance of robbery than charges, and there is no use in going to the courts about it, for the judges are lawyers, and never decide against the craft. A young lawyer considers himself amply provided for two or three years, if he can become counsel in a decent bankrupt case. There is never anything left of the assets, but the attorney gets a fair start in life. He always conders himself in condition to marry when such a 11 Year's Condit with I ner cent Interest.

siders himself in condition to marry when such a plum drops to him.

POLITICAL. The action of the Commission in the case of Florida gives great satisfaction to the Republicans and the Democracy are correspondingly depresse and the Democracy are correspondingly depressed. In fact, they give up the case, and privately admit that they are beaten. But don't suppose that the struggle is to end here. Notwithstanding all their professions of a desire for an anicable settlement, and that this Commission would do it, Tilden will carry the case to the Courts, and make another fight there. He has set his heart upon the Presidency, and his followers upon the fat plunder, and neither he nor they are willing to give it up as long as there is a plank to hang to. Tilden, in anticipation of an adverse decision by the Commission, has gathered around him the best legal nission, has gathered around him the best legal mission, has gathered around but the dest legatialent attainable, and every day they are in consultation at his house. Depend upon it, that so long as he or his gang have a dollar, they will continue the fight. They are playing for high stakes, and it makes no difference to them how much their and it makes no difference to them how much their perversity may cost the country by keeping it in an unsettled condition, or how much the inflammatory appeals they make destroy confidence and retard the business of the country. All this is nothing when put in the scale against the necessities of a hundred thousand house. ities of a hundred thousand bummers who wan places. But the thing will come to a sudden end as soon as the Commission has registered its decree. The business men in that party are tired of being made the cat's-paw of the speculators, and they will insist that that decision shall be final. But look out for the Democratic papers just about this time. Mr. Tilden's bureau has just sent off a batch of ready-made editorials of the bull-dozing order, breathing slaughterings and vengeance if Titden be not counted in. They announce their determination of going to the Courts, and if the fails, "freemen know how to secure their rights, which is to say, if they are beaten in the Cou they will appeal to arms. Of course, they won't do any such thing, but if they can frighten the Republicans into a surrender, it will be so much CRIME.

The police columns have been unusually this week. The most terrible murder that has oc this week. Ine most terrible muraer that has oc-curred for some time was that of Mrs. Flood by her husband. It is the old story. Flood was a working man, and Mrs. Flood was, in these hard times, kept on very close rations. Mrs. Flood's sister, an abandoned woman, came to live with them, and she very soon showed her how to mend her condition. Flood discovering his wife's re-peated infidelities, left her, but could not keep away. He knew that she was criminally intimate with a man named Alfka, and so last Saturday

America is so truly the representative of reserved | nally gave himself up. He said he was tired of

The woman was very beautiful, and the husband

woree. The discrimination against New York is driving the grain trade to other points, and the outlook is blue. The merchants are holding meetings, begging the Legislature to lower the tolls or the Eric Canal, so that next summer there will be some revival in this particular, but through the Legislature there is but little hope that it will be dispersion. one. The railroads want the car be ween them all New York is suffering fearfully.

There will be nothing done till spring, and I have very little hope then.

PIETRO.

Legislative Correspondence.

For some reason or another the Senate appear o have gotten far ahead of the House in the wor trait. He never stands in front of Grant now. A "barl of money" couldn't tempt him to do it again.

What Grant said about the financial situation was a brief of his message that he had ready for Congress but had not yet signed. The only confusion of ideas in it that I could see was his theory that there is any such thing possible as a "healthy inflation" of the currency. Inflation is the mere fat of the financial system; and when men or systems go into training they must first of all get rid of their fat. They need purely muscular development. A bloated man looks healthy, but he is sick in exact proportion to his extra bulk. It seems to me also that the message, one of the ablest he has ever sent to Congress; would have

unation foresident, who has studied the Southern question thoroughly, regards him as a man of integrity, who gave a pure administration to South Carolina, and is to-day "the ablest man in the Union who is the Governor of a State or among those claiming to be Governors."

But I do not intend to report the conversation, as I did not visit him as an interviewer but as a private citizen.

The old question always comes up when one is the passage of the act, or upon which a saie of real estrete has not yet been confirmed there shall be a stay of execution for two (2) years from the sasaye of the act as reaching in the passage of the act, or upon which a saie of real estrete has not yet been confirmed there shall be a stay of execution for two (2) years from the So, sixteen years of glory and power, end with an eager longing for quiet and rest! Epectetus was right. Our happiness must come not from what we have but from what we are.

well upon hond or warrant of attorney as upon mortgage to secure the same, and to any subsequent owner of the premises as well as to the original mortgager. It gives any mortgager or lien creditor whose interest would be affected by was right. Our mappoint what we are.

What we have but from what we are.

JAMES REDPATH.

sale a like right with the defendant to claim and realize invalid any waiver of stay made. and makes invalid any waiver of stay made after the passage of the act. It applies to all judgments entered or to be entered upon conditional verdicts. tipulations or warrants of attorney in actions ejectment. It makes any person, firm, banker or broker who hold collaterals for debts due or to be come due responsible in double the amount for which they were pledged if they sell the same as public or private sale within two years of passage of the act. It does not apply to any ecution for the collection of six months interest ecution for the collection of six months interest of any judgment not less than \$500, or for interest on judgments entered for security for the payment of money to Widows orphins or minors, or judgements for the wages of lab r. Though this bill has not passed finally, as erroneously stated by some papers, the large vote, 108 to 67, by which it passed second reading indicates that it will pass finally unless there should be a sudden and great change of opinion as to the merits of the bill. The change of opinion as to the merits of the bill. The debate upon it was long and spirited, and probably everything that could be said for or against the measure was brought out and thoroughly discussed. Yesterday in the House after a long debate a bill ceding certain lands on the Ohio river to the United States for the purpose of erecting dams, locks, &c., to establish slack water navigation, was defeated. Petitions for the re-enactment of the local option law continue to pour in rapidly.—Some of them are of immense length. Members of the legislature are beginning to feel uneas upon the local option question and express muc anxiety as to its effect upon politics. B.

New To-Day.

NOTICE TO SCHOOL TEACHERS will be made the following week.

T. S. JOHNSTON.

A SSIGNEE'S NOTICE OF AP-

[In Bankruptey]
In the District Court of the United States for he Western District of Pennsylvania.
To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John S. Miller, of Huntingdon, in the county of Huntingdon, State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon Dated at Huntingdon, the 23d day of January, JOSEPH G. ISENBERG.

feb16-3t] A DMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE Letters of Administration, with the will annex-d, having been granted to the undersigned, residig near Maddensville P. O., on the estate of Joseph Deaver, late of Springfield township, dee'd,

New Advertisements. NOTICE. Having purchased the personal property of Samuel Hirst, and left the same in his po

ion, I hereby notify all persons not to meddle with

manner. . B. BRUMBAUGH. "The Best Thing in the West." ATCHISON. TOPEKA & SANTA FE R. R. LANDS IN KANSAS. 2,500,000 ACRES, of the best Farming and Agricultural Lands in

11 Year's Credit, with 7 per cent Interest. FARE REFUNDED To purchasers of land. Ge Circulars, with map, giving full informa-on, sent free. Address A. S. JOHNSON Acting Land Commissioner, Topeka, Kansas

interest, in the late estate of Martin Gates, late of Franklin township, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at the office of the District Attorney, at the Court House, in Huntingdon on Saturday, February 17, 1877, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where all persons interested in said M., when and where an proper.
estate may appear if they see proper.
O. E. McNEIL,

FOR RENT. The "EXCHANGE HOTEL," now occupied by Col. John S. Miller, located one square from Railroad Depot, in the borough of Huntingdon. ALSO, The Summer Resort known as "HUN-TINGDON WARM SPRINGS," five miles north of Huntingdon. Furniture for sale.
For terms, apply to
A. PORTER WILSON. Huntingdon, Pa.

GAZETTEER UNITED STATES, showing the grand results of our first 100 years.—
Everybody buys it, and agents make from \$100 to \$200 a month. Also, for the new historical work, Our WESTERN BORDER, a complete and of America of American pioneer life 100 YEARS AGO -itsthrilling conflicts of red and white foes, exciting adventures, captivities, forays, seouts, pio neer wemen and boys, Indian war-paths, camp life and sports. A book for old and young. No competition. Enormous sales. Extra terms. It lustrated circulars free. J. C. McCURDY & CO. Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE CENTENNIAL

BLACKSMITHING. JOHN H. STURTSMAN, Having again resumed the business of Black

smithing, at the old stand, on Seventh street, i prepared to do all kinds of work at short notic and on reasonable terms. Horse Shoeing a Spe Shoeing a Spe-[jan.19-1m. SCHOOL of every BOOKS at the JOURNAL STORE. SUBSCRIBE FOR THE JOURNAL.

Dry-Goods, Notions, Furnishing Goods, Groceries, &c.

W.S.TAYLOR.

MARCHS OLD STAND

No. 615 Penn Street, Huntingdon, Penn'a...

Has just received a very large stock of new goods which he selling at the lowest prices, such as

NEW DRESS GOODS

in all the Newest Shades, New Black Cashmere, all wool, gard wide Black and Colored Alpaeas, all prices, Black Silks, the best and cheapest in town.

New Red Flannels, Gray Flannels, New Paid Flannels, Striped Flannels, New Opera Flannels. Plain and Plaids, and all colors. Whit Plannels, Canton Fiannels, white and unbleached, This lin of goods we wish to say to the public, are all this goods and are 25 to 30 per cent, cheaper than last a

NEW CALICOES & MUSLIN

Good bleached and unbleached Muslin at 8 cents Good Ginghams at 9 cents per yard,

Table Linen-Bleached, Unbleached and Turkey Red. TICKING, ALL PRICES,

WATER-PROOFS. Black and White Mixed, Gold Mixed, Navy Blue and Brown, the m terial and trimmings for coass a specialt

Men and Boy's Wear of all Kinds.

best line PANTS STUFFS in lown Germantown Wools, Gray and White Yarns, Raimoral Yarns, Carpet Chain,

New Notions! New Notions !

Buttons of every description, Fringes and Laces, Trimmings of kinds, Ladies' and Children's Hose, Ladies' and Children' Gloves, Ladies' and Children's Underwear.

KID GLOVES.

Ladies' ties and corsets, Panniers, Napkins, Towels, Great bargai Embroideries, New Belts, New Collars and Cuiss, Linen Handkerchiefa

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, HATS AND CAPS.

White and Colored Shirts, Underwear, Gloves in great variety, No. Ties, Suspenders, Hose, Collars, Cutfs Umbrellas, IMPORTED QUEENSWARE, never spened until

GROCERIES. PROVISIONS &c., &c., W. S. TAYLOR,

___AT___ MARCHS' OLD STAND,

615 PENN STREET.

HUNTINGDON, PA. January 26, 1877-tf.

Legal Advertisements.

Jno. Maffit.
J. M. Goselman
J. G. McClure.
W. W. French.
P. H. Bence...
Andrew Wise...
Jos. Isenberg...
J. Stonerond...
J. P. Murphey
C. R. W'Carthy

Judgment No. 10, April Term, 1870, for \$527.26,

Agent for

SCHOOL BOOKS,

Parline Maps.

Blackboard Slating,

Webster's Dictionaries,

Call Bells, School Bells,

School Desks, Teacher's Desks.

Globes, Etc., Etc.

Every Book, Chart, and kind of Apparatus

quired in School, Academy or College. Correspondence with School Directors, Church Trusteers, and Teachers, cordially invited. All communications and orders will receive prompt attention. Call on or address.

D. W. PROCTOR,

A DMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

delay, and them properly authenticates, will present them properly authenticates, warmen and management with the second s

jan26-tf]

jan12]

206 Penn st., Huntingdon, Pa.

W. H. Rex.

206 PENN STREET

Total amount of County tax, \$5,850.49; tax, \$385.99; Militia fues, \$40.33.

W. PROCTOR.

TOWNSHIPS

New Advertisements. OUTSTANDING BALANCES DUE A VALUABLE FARM AT PRI-

> of One Hundred and Six Acres, structs in Walk or township, on the line of the Broad Top Railroad about three miles from Huntingdon berough, on half of which is cleared and in good state of cuit! vation, and the balance in timber. The improve-ments are a good Two story Log Bours, a large Frame Stante, Spring House, and other outbuild-ings, and an orehard of apple, peach, plame and cherry trees. There is a fine meadow on the place. This property will be mid-very charp. For larher particulars apply to WOODS & WILLIAMSON. deel-Sml

LOVELL & NORTH. ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW 3004 Press St.

HUNTINGDON, PA MERCHANT TAILOR Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa., dealer in Clothe Casimerer and Vestings, wishes to announce to the public that he has just received his stock of Wineds, and is prepared to make ruite as clien as can be got riserahere. Satisfaction guaranteed Pentuloons a specialty. Give use a call. [224-In

SCHOOL BOOKS. SCHOOL BOOKS SCHOOL BOOKS.

SCHOOL Geographies. SCHOOL Geographics, REMINES SCHOOL Geographies. BOOKS SCHOOL. SCHOOL. Arithmetics, BOOKS SCHOOL. Arithmetics, REMORS SCHOOL Grammars BURNES SCHOOL Grammars BENEVELS. SCHOOL Grammar BETORS BOOKS BOOKS REMOVES SCHOOL. SCHOOL Speller BEHER SCHOOL Spellers B010083 REMEMBER SCHOOL Spellers BOOKS SCHOOL, SCHOOL Dictionaries. BOOKS ROOKS SCHOOL Capy Books SCHOOL Copy Books. BENES SCHOOL Copy Books ROOKS SCHOOL. Drawing Books BONKS SCHOOL & CHURCH FURNITURE. SCHOOL Drawing Books, BENERS Drawing Books BOOKS SCHOOL. SCHOOL Drawing Cards. SCHOOL Drawing Cards, BOOKS REMEN SCHOOL Drawing Cards.

Teachers' Keys, BOOKS SCHOOL Teachars' Keys BOOKS SCHOOL. Teachers' Kers BOOKS SCHOOL. And every other kind of BOOKS used in the schools of the county, together with a full and complete line of SCHOOL STATIONERY.

at the JOURNAL STORE JOURNAL STORE.

at prices to suit the times.

DRIVATE SALE of REAL ESTATE

Letters of THOS. THOMPSON, dec'd. Letters of Administration having been granted to the subscriber, living in Coalmont berough, on ough, dec'd. all persons knowing themselves in-debted to said estate will make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for setserve are cleared and under fence, and the well timbered with young electricit. The in ments consist of a

TWO-STORY LOG-FRAME HOUSE with breament, Log. Frame Stable and other average outherliftings. There are two excellent wells of water, with a large number of apple and peach trees, bearing fruit, on the tract. Will positively sell, as the schoeriber intends to go west in the spring. For terms apply to Benjamin Israelerg, Alexandria, P. O., or to the proprietor, Nov10-2m.] SILAS W. ISENBERG. ROBLEY, Merchant Tailor, No. 813 Mifflin street, West Huntingdom Pa., respectfully solicits a share of public patronage from town and country. [oct16,